LEITER TO OUIT WHEAT

WILL SELL HIS PRESENT HOLD. INGS AND THEN STOP.

The Profits of Ris Deal Up in the Millione Armour Save He Hes Done Immensurable Good for the Farmers - The Wheat Pit Quieting Down-Great Activity in Provisions

CRICAGO, May 11 .- In a newspaper interview to-day Joseph Leiter announced that as soon as he has disposed of his cash wheat he intends to quit the wheat pit for good. He sold another million bushels to-day to the Liverpool syndicats that bought 2,000,000 bushels from him last week, and it is thought that his present cash holdtags amount to about three million bushels more.

For some time there have been rumors credit. ing Letter with the desire to abandon the trials and triumphs of wheat speculation to take a well-carned vacation and then return to the less exciting business of real estate transactions Until to-day there was no real announcement from Mr. Leiter as to his immediate intentions. Early in the day heavy buying of September wheat in the pit was universally credited to

"Ha, ha," laughed Mr. Leiter when he was informed of this report. "They know more about my business than I do, No, I haven't bought any September wheat."

"Have you any other wheat besides your cash

holdings t' "None," was the answer. "I have some cash wheat left, and I shall give my attention to selling that."

The sale of the 1,000,000 bushels of wheat for European consumption from the depleted wheat stores of the Northwest will not allay the fears of a famine of wheat in that territory," said the reporter. "Despatches were received to-day by several commission houses dwelling upon the great scarcity of wheat for home consumption and the fact that the home market had vastly oversold itself."

Oh, I do not apprehend a famine," said Mr. Leiter. "If there is not enough wheat the mill-ers can fall back on corn. There is enough of that. I will still have some wheat left in the orthwest for the millers, but I am not sure that there will not be a scarcity of wheat before the next crop is due to arrive."

Leiter's victory is now absolutely assured. First Armour moved out of the way, then the entire pit trade arrayed itself against him and received a severe check, and it is safe to say that the profits from the deal will exceed those of any other distinguished "raise" in the local market. Leiter has outstripped Keene, "Old Hutch," and "Plunger Ed" Pardridge, and has won his spurs in a more consistent manner than

any of the three.

It would be rather late to summarize the effect of the Leiter deal upon the agricultural interests of the country. It is enough to say that from the depths of their despondency the farmers of the Northwest have obtained once more a
view of bright sunlight that promises to continue. Armour says that Leiter has done immeasurable good for the farmers, and that the
present high prices have come to stick after the
abnormally low prices in wheat that have prevailed since 1891 almost uninterruptedly.
It is also proper to refer to Leiter's unparalleled generosity toward those who were
face to face with ruin. His predecessors who
have run up famous corners were nearly all
noted for the manner in which they brought
their victims to time and showed no mercy
when the final call was made. At least two assignments would have been posted yesterday if
Leiter had not made a private arrangement
with the men who were compelled to come to
him and acknowledge their defeat. Leiter not
only helped them to come in under the wire, but
also opened his purse and let them have money.
Leiter will take a long vacation this summer. ers of the Northwest have obtained or eiter will take a long vacation this aummer He has not yet made any plans saide from having a commodious and swift-sailing yacht built, with which he will probably cruise on the lakes. Mr. French, his associate in the deal, will probably accompany him, but will again follow the wheat business.

Aft. French, his associate in the deal, will probably accompany him, but will again follow the wheat business.

Shipments of wheat from elevators in the city and the Northwest will be large from now on. A fleet of ateamers has been chartered by the wheat buil to take abroad all the wheat that has been sold so far and amounts in the last two weeks to nearly 4,000,000 bushels. There is speculation as to where Leiter has stored all the wheat he is selling. He would not tell how much cash wheat he had left when asked to-day, but admitted that there was not much more. In view of the big sales made abroad, Leiter's possession of cash wheat must have been greater than at first calimated. As for the profits, they range in the millions, although definite figures cannot be given by anybody with the exception of Leiter and his confidants. The wheat market to-day was tame compared to the sensational fluctuations of the last two weeks. It was the first spell of relief since the war fever took hold of the trade. July wheat showed some weakness. It closed yesterday at \$1.14, after descending to \$1.00, and opened to-day at \$1.15 on the strength of Liverpool cables showing a recovery in that market. Later in the session the price went down to \$1.00 a fater reaching \$1.15. May wheat showed almost complete stagnation so far as trading was concerned. The first quotations were 5 cents below the close yesterday, and toward the close the price of May ranged steadily at \$1.75. September wheat showed comparative strength, but closed quietly.

The feature of the day was the big rise in pro-

ber wheat showed comparative strength, but closed quietly.

The feature of the day was the big rise in provisions. There was great activity in the provision pit. Inquiry of the manager of the Clearing House brought out the statement that nobody with trades had failed to clear and no more failures were reported. The Lindblom failure has already passed into history, and all the details of settling up are being made rapidly.

CAN'T GET HARRITY OUT

Me Will Probably Remain on the Democratic

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 11,-Democratic State Chairman Garman and other leaders of the silver Democracy have failed in their efforts to depose William F. Harrity of Philadelphia from membership in the Democratic National Committee. Twenty of the twenty-one com mitteemen heard from by Chairman Jones have voted in favor of retaining Mr. Harrity, and or the remaining thirty-one one-half are expected to declare for the Philadelphia leader. The committeemen from the New England States. New Jersey, and New York voted solidly for him, and a half dozen Western members, who have not yet voted, have expressed a preference

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE. 1.848 Members Probably to He Voted for on June 7.

Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican County Committee, announced yesterday that a new City Committee is to be organized under he Primary law in " Greater New York," with a membership approaching 1,400. The scheme is to have one delegate for each 200 Republican rotes cast in 1896 in all the territory embraced n the consolidation. The delegates will be hosen by Assembly districts, and the poroughs will have the following representation: isahatian and Bronz.
Booklyn.
Bohnond.

ARD HOUSE PUT UP FOR SALE. goay, one is offered and the Sale Is Withdrawn.

TADELPHIA, May 11.-The Girard House, f the oldest of the existing hotel properties Hadelphia, was offered at auction to-day, he account of the estate of Andrew M. e, the late owner. The building has six s, with a frontage of 172 feet on Chestnut t and 178 feet on Shith street. It has 250 boms. The bidding was started at \$750,000 an up to \$942,000, when the sale was with

\$20,000,000 OFF CITY " DEBT."

Linbilities for Street Openings Excluded-Con tractors Happier-Mut Not Sheehau.

Corporation Counsel Whalen has at last deided that liabilities incurred for street and park openings do not affect the constitutional debt limit of the city, and the municipal works contractors are happy. In his statement to the Mayor concerning the finances of the city Comproller Coler and that the constitutional debt limit of the old city of New York was exceeded

troller Coler said that the constitutional debt limit of the old city of New York was exceeded on Dec. 31 by \$24,000,000, provided the bonds issued for street and park openings were included. These bonds amounted to nearly \$20,000,000, so, now, even if the courts decide that contract liabilities should be counted in, the old city had exceeded its borrowing capacity by only \$4,000,000, and most of the contracts made prior to cossolidation are legal.

The interesting point will be to discover just when the city passed its debt limit, for all contracts made afterward are now considered void by the Comperciler. About \$15,000,000 worth of contracts were let in the last days of the Strong administration. It is certain that two econtracts awaried to John C. Sheshan's firm amounting to \$1,600,000 will go by the board if the courts sustain the contention of the Comptroller. One of the contracts which Mr. Sheshan situation was for the bridge across the Harism Hiver from 140th street to 149th. His bid was \$1,000,000, and the old Park Board awarded the contract to his firm on the night of Dec. 31. The other contract is for the viaduct across the Manhattan Valley, which is to cost \$678,000. This was awarded by the Board of Estimate late in December, Mr. Whalen bases his opinion that liabilities for street and park openings are not to be regarded as indebtedness within the constitutional prohibition upon two grounds:

First—That the liabilities in question cannot be the subject of an action against the city of New York, but are recoverable out of a special fund and in a special manner which distinctly excludes the ordinary remedy by suit. scludes the ordinary remedy by suit. Second—Upon the nature of the use to which the acquired property is put, namely, for the benefit of the people of the whole State and not for the benefit of a municipal corporation alone.

SIXTEEN NEW ROUNDSMEN MADE. Chief McCulingh Transfers Aine Sergeauts-A Peliceman Hounced.

Chief McCullagh made yesterday sixteen new roundsmen. Patrick McGirr, who was President Martin's personal officer under the last Tammany board, headed the list. Martin made McGirr a roundsman, but the reform board reduced him. When Tammany came back McGirr came with it. He is now Commissioner Sexton's attendant. The other cleven were John J. Collins of the bicycle squad, Cornelius Leary of Eldridge street, Frank Jedlika of East Sixty-sayenth street, James J. McCann of the Harlem Court squad. Hermann Wuerz of East Fifty-first street, Jarvis A. Smith of East 104th street, and these of the borough of Brooklyn: James O'Itourke, John Fogarty, Hugh Rogers, William Story, Edward F. McGlynn, John Wood, Charles Anthony, Thomas Croicad, and Henry Shepherd. Nine Sergeanis were transferred, as follows: Povier, from Church to West Thirtieth street; Tims, from West Thirtieth to Church street; Rurns, from West Forty-seventh to West Thirtieth street; Burns, from West Forty-seventh to West Thirtieth street; to West 100th street; Kacr., from East Thirty-fifth street to West Sixty-clighth street; Finnery, from West 100th to West Sixty-clighth street; Townsend, from West Sixty-clighth street; Townsend, from West Sixty-clighth street to West Forty-seventh street; Murphy, from the Clity Hall squad to East Thirty-fifth street.

As the list surprests, the changes were brought about in an effort to reorganize the executive staff of the Tenderloin precipat. If there was any other cause for that than the mere desire to make the change, it was not admitted at head-markers. It was said there murchy that the nih street, James J. McCann of the Harlem make the change, it was not admitted at head-quarters. It was said there merely that they had been there long enough to benefit by a change,
Patrolman Hugh C. Kerr was dismissed for long absence without leave,

GLEASON IS UNRECONSTRUCTED. Sick of Consolidation-Going to Run for Sen-

ator on a Secession Ticket. Ex-Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long sland City was a guest of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday, Mr. Gleasen had journeyed across the East River because he had heard that the board was going to do something about a water supply for Queens. The matter did not come up, and Mr. Gleason turned himself over to the reporters to be interviewed. The people of the Long Island City section, he said, were very, very tired of consolidation.

"Sure, we are not getting any of the good things over there," said he, "and life is too slow under the new rule. We thought we would get some improvements, but we didn't. The only things we got were those we didn't want. Long things we got were those we didn't want. Long Island City is the garden spot of this vicinity, and I was in favor of leaving it out of the consolidation or making it a borough by itself with laws of its own. It's too quiet over there now to suit the boys and they are going to make a kick to get out of the consolidation. I am going to run fer State Senator on that issue next fall.

"Why, they are sending men from Brooklyn and Harlem to take all the good jobs in Queens. Only a few days ago I saw a lot of white wings over there cleaning the streets, while our own boys stood about whistling for a job. Moreover, they are shutting up the saloons on Sunday just as they do in Manhattan."

"On what ticket are you going to run i" asked one of the reporters.

one of the reporters.
"Oh, we'll find a ticket all right," replied Mr. on the Tammany ticket, who knows !"

Brooklyn Board of Health Appointments. The Board of Health made the following ap-

pointments yesterday for the borough of Brooklyn: Dr. Joseph M. Doyle, vaccinator, at \$1,000 a year; Peter Kelly, food inspector, \$1,000; Thomas E. Finnegan, veterinarian, \$1,000, and Dr. Leon Fleming, medical inspector, \$1,200.

The board created a medical school inspection bureau for Brooklyn and made forty appointments in it. Among the school medical inspectors appointed were Dr. John E. Ward, Dr. Laura Riegelman, Dr. Herman L. Armstrong, Dr. N. G. LeGrard, Dr. Daniel E. Gleason, and Dr. R. H. Herkimer. Each of the school medical inspectors will receive a salary of \$30 a month. Thomas E. Finnegan, veterinarian, \$1,000, and

Windolph for Aqueduct Commissioner. Mayor Van Wyck has not yet announced a successor to Aqueduct Commissioner Murray. whom he removed on Monday, but it is admitted that John P. Windolph, an organization Republican, Vice-President of the old New York busical, vice-fresheat of the old New York
Board of Aldernen, will get the job. He has
been recommended, it is said, by Chairman
Quigg of the Republican Country Committee.
At yesterday's meeting of the Aqueduct Board
Commissioner John J. Ryan, who was appointed
in the place of Peter J. Dorling removed, was
slected President, and Commissioner Ten Eyck
was made the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Minimum Regulrement for Teachers Pixed. The Board of Education of Manhattan and the Brong finally decided yesterday to adopt the long-discussed rules fixing the minimum requirement for teachers in the public schools, superintendent Jasper made a speech protesting against the action on the ground that certain of the rules were filegal, but the board decided to take the chance. The schedule of salaries for teachers, over which there has also been a vast amount of discussion, was presented by Mr. Jasper and referred to the Finance Committee.

TOSSED ASIDE BY A TROLLEY CAR. Mr. Miller of Newark Has His Fourth Encounter with a Fender.

Trolley cars seem to have an affinity for or a grudge against M. M. Miller of Newark. He is a public auctioneer and a spry fellow of 68 or 70 years. Yesterday he had what is said to be his fourth encounter with a trolley car, and be is his fourth encounter wise a troug car, and notes likely to recover. He met the car in front of the Broad street station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in Newark yesterday afternoon and was tossed aside by the fender. He fell on the back of his head. The blow would have and was tossed aside by the fender. He fell on the back of his head. The blow would have killed a man of ordinary vitality, but at St. Barnabus's Hospital it was said that the skull was not tractured and that Mr. Miller would in all probability survive to take further hazards against the traction company.

RAZOR DRAWN AT A CHAP GAME. Negro Cuts Two White Men on Bring Accused of Cheating.

While Joseph Orachler of 1922 Second avenue was shooting craps yesterday afternoon with was anothing craps yesterday afternoon with James Hughes, a negro, in Reinhold Jahn's saloon at 3015 Third avenue, Jahn accused the negro of cheating. Hughes drew a razor from his pocket and attacked Jahn, who managed to escape after receiving a few slight cuts. Hughes then turned on Orschler and drew the razor across his back, making a wound eighteen inches long.

long.

Hughes was arrested. Orschler was removed in an ambulance to the Fordham Hospital. Olympia to He Sold in Foreclosure.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has ap pointed Emanuel Blumenstiel referee to sell the on an annext of the estate placed a limit of of \$6,000 per front foot of the building, bids at reall made by agonize a storney and other are unknown individuals. The fluoress or unknown individuals. The fluoress are coled fifty roars up. The fluoress of force of force of force of force of front in the fleat factor of fluoress of force of fluoress of fluoress of force of force of fluoress of fluoress of force of fluoress Olympia in foreclosure proceedings brought by

16 TO 1 SHOW STRANDED.

ITS SILVERITE BACKERS LEAVE ACTORS IN THE LURCH.

Theatrical Company Gotten Up to Spread Populistic Deciring and Villey Sound-Money Men Comes to Gricf-The Politicians Who Organized It Now Refuse to Pay Up.

"The Curse of Gold," a melodrama supposed to illustrate the dreadful effects of a gold standard on the people of this country, started its tour last fall, and it was then understood that body of politicians at Washington was financially responsible for the enterprise. They were supposed to be backing it for the sake of the propagands of their doctrines, and the advantages of free silver as they were set forth in the play were to gain many adherents to the free silver standard. "The Curse of Gold" did not appeal to the public as a drama, or as a political argument, for the company was stranded two weeks ago, and one of the actors said yesterday that only those in the company who were able "to travel on their trunks," as the expression is in theatrical circles, had been able to reach New York. This means that the railroad companies transport the actors, holding their trunks when the destination is reached as

security for their fare,

The actors engaged for the company understood that their salaries were to be paid by the politicians who arranged the production of the play. The American Drama Company was the name of the organization behind the play, and the manager who represented them was W. Osgood. After the failure of the play he was

Osgood. After the failure of the play he was repudiated by the men who were back of the company. The amount of indebtedness to the actors is said to be between \$1,200,2nd \$1,500. Doré Davidson gave a Sun reporter this account of the company a experiences yesterday:

"It is now over two weeks since this 'Free Silver' cornoration left the actors and actresses stranded in Cincinnati, and not a line or a word of encouragement have they offered to the people to justify their act, except a letter sent out by their manager, Mr. W. Osgood, expressing an intention on their part to pay, and in the next breath repudiating Mr. Osgood's actions in errory octail as unreliable and irresponsible. If the Democratic party will allow such, a dishonorable thing to occur, how can they convince the public of their general sincerity when more important issues are at stake?

"If the politicians who launched the 'Curse of Gold' cannot pay their just and honorable debts, perhaps by going to their goldbug friends, the men whom they sought to degrade through this drama, these 'vampires,' as they meant to show them, would have some tender spot in their nature after all for the poor, and will lend the corporation the \$1,500 to pay the actora claims.

"The directors of the 'Curse of Gold' com-

the corporation the \$1,500 to pay the actors' claims.
"The directors of the 'Curse of Gold' company repudiated the actions of their manager, Mr. Osgood. This they did when the enterprise proved a failure, but they made no effort to settle the claim against them. If Mr. Osgood, as they claim, violated his trust, is the company to lose their just due because they had a misunderstanding with their agent! Never in my experience have I heard of an organization left so utterly neglected as was the 'Curse of misunderstanding with their agent! Never in my experience have I heard of an organization left so utterly neglected as was the 'Curse of Gold' company by the stockholders. These men are not all known to the abused actors, but the following names have been given out as the organizers, each holding more or less stock. An assessment of from \$10 to \$15 upon each stockholder would pay up all claims. The organizers in part are as follows: Lawrence Gardner, Marshall W. Wines, Robert E. Mattingly, E. W. Anderson, Andrew A. Lipscom, James Marriott Hill, Whitman Osgood, W. F. Holtzman, and W. J. Dwyer. Will not some honorable momber of this corporation atimulate the Board of Directors into sotion and call them to a sense of their duty!"

At the time of the formation the company which was to act "The Curse of Gold" was liberally advertised as the enterprise of a number of free-silver politicians who had taken this means of spreading their theories.

AT THE THEATRES.

"The Mikado" for a Dime Very Cheap at the Price-Items of Bramatic Purport.

Ten cents used to be thought cheap for a is that the board was going to do something a water supply for Queens. The matter of come up, and Mr. Gleason turned himover to the reporters to be interviewed, people of the Long Island City section, he were very, very tired of consolidation.

In Bowery theatre, but for a dime the Sian was a time only a few years ago when that charge was considered a cut rate for a gallery in a Bowery theatre, but for a dime the Sian new offers daily an afternoon performance of comic opera. The theatre is, of course, as over there, said he, "and life is too slow rite new rule. We thought we would get improvements, but we didn's. The only is we got were those we didn's. The only is we got were those we didn's. The only is we got were those we didn's that. Long dCity is the garden spot of this vicinity, i was in favor of leaving it out of the constition of making it a borough by liseli with clits own. It's too quiet over there now to the boys an they are going to make a kiew of the boys and they are going to make a kiew of the post of the streets, while our own stood about whisting for a job. Moreover, are shutting up the salcone on Sanday just they do in Manhattan.

The Mikado," might be sung in a fashion that would make 10 central that is not true of the current representation at the Star. It is remarkably good in view of the price, and it is should be given in this city. He offered the reporters.

The well find at itchest all right," replied Mr. so, well find at itchest are you going to run if asked of the reporters.

Tennant that would make 10 central that is not true of the current representation at the Star. It is remarkably good in view of the price, and it is should be given in this city. He offered the reporters.

The well find at itchest all right," replied Mr. so, well find at itchest are you going to run if asked of the reporters.

The well in the server was considered a cut rate for a gallery because fresh, well in a story to the contact of the price, and it is not true of the current representation at the Star. It museum which beasted a fat woman and a large, but it serves. The chorus is numerous in young women who do their work with en-thusiasm. At the mathese yesterday only one of the singers was poor. That was the Naski-Poo, and 7 cents would have been high for

Even black actors are not without honor in seir own cities. Williams and Walker, the their own cities. Williams and Walke comic negroes, had an enthusiastic recupon returning to Los Angeles, whence

Even black actors are not without honor in their own cities. Williams and Walker, the comic negroes, had an enthusiastic reception upon returning to Los. Angeles, whence they came to make an unexpected yaudeville success in New York.

A new joke is played on the audience in a Boston vaudeville theatre. A velied creature vearing an obstructive hat declines when asked by an usher to remove it. He brings aid, and, after an altercation, the millinery is grabbed off and the wearer proves to be a baid man belonging to the show.

The death of Margaret Mather is thus described by Carroli Daly: "I was playing Pianio with her in "Cymbeline." She began to transpose her lines. I watched her closely as she faltered through the speech. Then, without sign or warning, she fell to the stage. The business' of the scene required me to kies her hand, and when I touched it with my lips I was horrified to find it cold as ice. Then Mr. Eberlo and Mr. Hartleigh entered to escort her to the cave. This was the regular action and it was all done so quickly that the audience did not seem to be aware that anything unusual had occurred." Although Miss Mather was far advanced in Bright's disease, Mr. Daly thinks that proper medical attention would have prolonged her life considerably.

There is no wear out to "Uncle Tom's Cabin." One Westers manager will send it on a tour next season with ponies, denkeys, bloodhounds, horses, three bands of music, "plantation shouters" to back up Tom in his religious demonstrations, and ballet girls to dance wingedly at the death of Eva.

The Mayor has killed the act which passed the Legislature giving half the theatre license money in this city to the Actors' Fund, He says that if the theatrical people were to be favored in that way there would be no reason why the money paid for licenses by liquor dealers, auctioneers, truckmen, and others should not be similarly halved with charity societies formed by the payers. President Louis Aldrich of the Actors' Fund, seems to have succeeded with his reasonable plan

i a company.

Modjeska has no intention of retiring stage, notwithstanding several fare-

will head a company.

Helena Modjeska has no intention of retiring from the stage, notwithstanding several farewell tours, and she is now preparing to produce a new play next season. Fanny Davenport hopes to continue acting, though she is as yet only partially recovered from the dangerous illness which cut short her travels.

Hort's Theatre will be reopened by Charles Frohman next season under the restored name of the Madison Source with a company from London in "A Brace of Partridges." The Murray Hill has been leased by H. V. Donnelly and he will place a stock company in it.

John W. Albaugh, brother-in-law of Magnie Mitchell, husband of Mary Mitchell, a favorite actor in his day, but of late years a manager in Washington and Baltimore, has retired from business with a comfortable fortune. It. M. Field, for many years manager of the Boston Mascum, directing a stock company that was famous in its day and making many original productions of plays, announces his final retirement. His theatre has been practically in the hands of Charles Frohman during the past two years.

years.
Sousa and his band have got affoat on the war current by making the music for "The Trooping of the Colors," a military spectacle, with which they have whooped up the patrictic feeling in several cities. There is a runh to the front by all the old Cuban dramas and a lot of new or remodelled once. The probability is that the same will, be worn a thefore another season, especially if the war should end quickly. Dramas of the war of the rebellion took no hold arous the public heart until many reers had

elapsed, and there is no reason to expect that the experience will be different now.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will return to this country next season with "Not Wisely, but Too Well," written for them by Walter Frith. It has been successfully produced in England.

Mrs. Kendal will take the character of a woman with a past. Olga Nethersole will come back to act in a play of Spanish life that will be written for her by Murray Carson and Louis N. Parker. N. Parker.

Charles Coghlan will next be seen in Bulwar Lytton's "Money." He has not played Alfred Ereign in this city since the days of John Stetson's stock company at the Fifth Avenue. "Money," which then introduced Florence Gerard to New York audiences, was the opening play.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Agnes Sorms, who was not out of the Irving Place Theatre until early Tuesday morning, sailed for Germany a few hours later, allowing little time to intervene between the end of her duties here and her departure for her own country Few actresses get out of the country so quickly as Fran Sorma did, although there is ample precedent for her action in the case of Sarah Bernhardt, who has usually gone directly from the theatre to the steamer on the last night of her stay in this country. Frau Sorms is the first of the German actresses within recent years who has been abse to make herself popular with English-speaking audiences. She is a pretty woman, simple and unaffected in manner, and girlish in demeanor, as well as ap-pearance off the stage. She speaks neither French nor English, but she has promised herself to learn the latter, although she never expects to act in this language. Her husband is her constant companion, and occasionally her son, a handsome boy of six years, was seen with her here, although he was usually in the charge her here, although he was usually in the charge of his governess when taking the freah air in Central Park. Frau Borma's time in this country was spent almost exclusively in the theatre. The change of plays required her presence there every morning for rehearsal, and she was there until late at night. Last year she lived in an old hotel near the theatre in order that no time might be lost on the way, but this year she removed to one of the larger hotels uptown, and the result was that her time not passed in the theatre was spent on the way to it or back to her hotel. She has increased in weight since her first visit here a year age, and her audiences have been wondering if the will follow the path of most of her predecessors.

If the Union Club succeeds in the plan of settling itself in the neighborhood of Fortythird street and Fifth avenue, it will be in about the most desirable situation in the city. It will have a decided advantage over the University and the Metropolitan in being about a balf mile further downtown, a difference which, while not great, is sufficient to add greatly to the convenience of a club's situation. The change that has come over the region in which this club may be housed is always striking when one considers what it was only a few years ago. The splendid buildings that now ornament Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets atand where only a short time ago there were discouraging stretches of vacant ground and mean buildings. Now the blocks adjoining Fifth avenue are among the handsomest and most substantial in the city. In Forty-third street the Racquet, the Century, and the Academy of Medicine are splendid examples of city clubhouses, while Forty-fourth street, with the Bar Association and the interesting looking building of the Harvard Club, is scarcely less imposing. The Union's new building ought to be a fitting acquisition to this region of clubs, and there is vacant ground for the Knickerbocker when it moves up to take its place among the others. greatly to the convenience of a club's situation.

The angel who supplies the necessary funds for musical or theatrical enterprises is usually sought after with great assiduity and cherished when he is finally discovered. His discovery, though, has grown to be very difficult, in spite of the belief among persons interested most in this species of backer that one of them is born every day. One musical performance was recently given in this city which astonished everybody who witnessed it, and caused specuness on the part of the angel

All disputed questions as to the proprieties of men's dress are soon to be settled, if a London newspaper which has recently been started accomplishes the amiable purpose of its founders. Its purpose is to give final rulings on all mat ters of dress and protect its readers in particular from all erroneous and misleading opinions and statements which may find their way into the daily press, or may be set forth by shopkeepers without conscience. If ready-made butterfly ties are urged as the most appropriate style for evening dress, this new journal will uncompromisingly denounce the evil suggestion, and it will bitterly condenn any writer on fashions who errs in the advice he gives as to the direction in which stripes on a shirt should run. This is the loudly proclaimed purpose of the new fashion journal, but the first number contains some details that are calculated to shake confidence in the value of the suggestions. It favors, for instance, the velvet collar or the dress coat, makes it, indeed, the indispensable adjunct of correct evening dress. It looks as if the new journal would have to begin its philanthropic work at home and first reform itself. butterfly ties are urged as the most appropri-

The decrease this year in the number of per sons going to Europe is causing a loss of trade to one class of workers on whom it might be expected to have little or no effect under ordinary circumstances. These workers are the dressmakers. Possibly the situation will adjust itself next autumn, when fewer gowns are brought back to this country, but the usual ordering of dresses for steamer wear has been practically unknown this spring. The change of fashions in recent years has made it out of the question for women who were well dressed on land to satisfy themselves with anything that happened to be convenient for the steamer on the ground that what they were at sea made no ground that what they wore at sea made no difference so long as it kept them warm or cool, as the circumstances required. Only English women have the courage to dress in that way to-day. The Americans have so far abandoned the old fashion of dress for ocean travel that nearly all the women on the large steamers wear light-colored gowns or waists at dinner during the popular season for travel. So far the change in style in this respect has had little or no effect on the men. A curious instance of its effect was supplied, though, by two young men who came to this city from London several years see. They are as well known in this men who came to this city from London several years ago. They are as well known in this country as they were in Europe at least, their family was. Possibly this had its effect in making them the two most observed men on the steamer when they appeared at dinner in evening dross on the first night out. The attention they attracted had little supparent effect on them, for they continued to appear at dinner in evening dress throughout the voyage. The dishanding of the Thirteenth Regiment

for disobedience of orders was the most drastic measure taken by National Guard Headquartors in this State for many years. Ten years ago the old Eleventh Regiment, which had headquarters over Essex Market, had degenerated to such an extent that it was a scandal in the Guard, and when it was seen that all hope of bringing it up to the standard of the other regiments was futile the Governor ordered that it be disbanded. During the last year of its existence it was a not uncommon occurrence for men of the Eleventh to be arrested for stealing equipments, and on several occasions the officers and men had knowledge in the armory. Several years later the dissatisfaction in several companies of the Twenty-second Regiment was such that adjt.-Gen. Porter, who had been a Colonel of the regiment, came down from Albany one night and eliminated the dissatisfied men by disbanding their companies. This caused a great sensation in the National Guard, but the subsequent success of the regiment has proved Gen. Porter's visidem. The next regiment to be disciplined in this fashion was the Sixtyninth, and for reasons that seemed good to the adjutant-General it was reduced several years ago to a battalion. Before the trouble arcset in the Thirteenth Regiment about volunteering it was considered one of the stress regiments of the State. dered that it be disbanded. During the last

HUNT FOR FAY TEMPLETON. PROCESS SERVER THINKS HE'S TREED HER IN AMSTERDAM AVENUE

and Set Out to See if They Can Get It from Mewell Osbara's Estate—Difficulties When a Endy Decen't Want to He Seen. On allegations that Fay Templeton, the actress, is seeking in different ways to avoid serwice of court process, Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court has issued an attachment against her property in an action brought by Edward E. Haskell to recover \$20,617.92 on an assigned claim for breach of contract. It is ruthlessly alleged that she is concealing her whole person with the intent to avoid her creditors. Evidence was presented on the motion on which it is diffi cult to say whether she is in Paris, elsewhere in Europe, or barricaded from intruders in an Amsterdam avenue flat.

She made a contract with Charles E. Rice and

Edward E. Rice in April, 1896, to go on the road

for forty weeks, at a salary of 8275 a week, with

the play "Excelsior." For two weeks she swung around an arc of the circle propared for her, and the Rices say that they cleared \$1,250 a week. She refused to proceed further, and they say the bookings they had made for her cost them \$15,-000, which they would like to have back, as well as the money they would have made at the pace she set out at. They assigned the claim to Edwin A. McAlpin, who again assigned it to Mr. Haskell, who sues. The papers in the case were given to Louis P. Elamer to serve, and he makes a long statement of a vain hunt for the actress. Mr. Elsmer avers that as she was the wife of Howell Osborn, and was remembered by a bequest of \$100,000 in his will, he first went to the office of G. M. Church, the executor of Osborn's estate. Mr. Church informed the process server that the estate had not been setprocess server that the cetate had not been set-tled and that the actress had not received any-thing yet, and he could not say what she would receive. Mr. Church did not know her address, but he understood she was in Europe, and probably in Paris. Elsmer ascertained that her mother lived at 7 West Sixty-third street, so he went there on March 14, and learned that her mother, Mrs. Whalan, had moved to 946 Amsterdam avenue. The janitress of the Sixty-third street house informed him that Fay was not abroad unless she had gone within two or three days.

Sixty-third street house informed him that Fay was not abroad unless she had gone within two or three days.

A maid who answered the ring of the Whalan flat in Amsterdam avenue informed Mr. Elsmer that Mrs. Whalan was too ill to see him, and could not tell anything about her daughter. Elsmer, having read an article in a daily paper saying that the actress was living at the Amsterdam avenue house under the name of Brown, rang the bell of a family of that name in the same house, and a Mrs. Brown answered in an indignant way that the actress did not live there, and that she was tired of being asked about her. The fanitor informed Elsmer that the actress, he believed, had a flat which connected with the name "Bradford" in the doorway. He was further informed by the janitor that, while the actress had that flat, her mother had another flat; her sister, Mrs. Adams, another, and another flat was held by a third sister, all in the same house. The rents of the four flats were paid by Mrs. Adams.

In response to his ring at the Bradford flat on the evening of March 14, Elsmer was informed by a hiad that Mrs. Bradford was not at home. Two days later he called in the morning, but his ring was unanswered. The same evening he rang the Bradford bell and Mrs. Adams responded. When he asked to see Fay Templeton Osborn, explaining that he had a summons, he was informed in short order:

You can't see her."

On the night of March 17 Elsmer as w lights in the Bradford flat from the street, and, after ringing the bell, proceeded upstairs. He says he saw a head poked over the balustrade on the

On the night of March 17 Elsmer saw lights in the Bradford flat from the street, and, after ringing the bell, proceeded upstairs. He says he saw a head poked over the balustrade on the Bradford floor, which head vanished into the Bradford flat. When he got to that floor he noticed that the Bradford lights had been ex-tinguished. He head voices within, but all his ringing brought forth no sign of life.

BARVARD WINS IN DEBATE. She Defeats Princeton in a Speaking Contest on Immigration.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.-It took the judges just three minutes to give Harvard the decision in the debate with Princeton here this evening. Harvard won through form and by sticking more carefully to the question, which was: "Resolved, that the present immigration restrictions of the United States are insuff

cient. Rosenthal and White for Harvard especially received commendation from the audience Lowrie for Princeton was aggressive and convincing.

The speakers for Harvard were S. B. Rosen thal, '98, New York; R. T. Parke, '98, Lynn, Mass.; F. O. White, '99, Boston. For Princeton, N. S. Reeves, '99, Brooklyn; R. D. Ripps, '98, Philadelphia; Matthew Lowrie, Warriors Mark, Pa. Harvard supported the affirmative and Princeton the negative of the question.

CAUSE OF A SMALL LEGACY.

Mrs. Roach and Her Husband Said to Have NEWBURG, May 11 .- There was a hearing to-

day in the contest of the will of Isaac Foster, begun by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Roach of Fishkill, to whom he left only the income o \$5,000 during her life. Darwin W. Esmond, the executor, testified as

to the origin of the ilifeeling between Foster and his daughter. He said that on one occasion Foster went to her house on hearing that she was ill, and was immediately seized and bound by her and her husband. Foster succeeded in getting word of his situation to Dr. Doughty. who went to the house and found him sitting on a who went to the house and found nim sitting on a chair bound, while Mr. and Mrs. Roach watched him with loaded rifles and other firearms. They claimed that Foster was finance and wanted to have him committed to an asylum. The upshot of the matter was that Mrs. Roach was sent to the Hudson River Insane Asylum, but was released after an examination. Foster announced at that time that his daughter should never in-herit a cent of his.

A NATIONAL CRIMINAL BUREAU. Chiefs of Police Want It to Operate the Ber-

MILWAUKEE, May 11 .- At the second day's session of the convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States, Superintendent George M. Porteous of the National Board of Governors read a paper on the Bertillon system for the identification of A resolution was passed directing the Board A resolution was massed directing the Board of Governors to have prepared and presented to Congress a bill to establish a central bureau for the identification of professional criminals, the bureau to be supported and maintained by the National Government. President Janssen was authorized to appoint a committee to say the National Prison Association Convention at Indianapolis in October to cooperate with the police in the use of the Bertilion system.

FIGHTING WALKING DELEGATES. The Employers Taking Measures to Prevent

Strikes. Because of the frequent strikes the Board of Walking Delegates has ordered against J. B. & J. M. Cornell, fron manufacturers, the firm had to become contractors for all the work on the new Arbuckle sugar refinery in Brooklyn in order to get the contract for the iron work. Conder to get the contract for the iron work. Con-tractors in other branches of the building indus-try held aloof because they feered that in case they secured contracts their men would be ordered on strike because the Cornels' men were employed on the job.

A movement has been started among em-ploying associations to use a new weapon against the Board of Walking Belegates and prevent if possible the constant strikes on large buildings. Their plan is to employ men belonging to the unions in the Building Trades Council, a rival of the Board of Walking Dele-gates. gates.

Convention of Ratiroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, May 11.- The convention of Railroad Commissioners to-day heard reports on the progress made and conditions existing in the various States. The statements of Commissioners Latta and Stanton of Vermont, regardsing grade crossings, led to a discussion, the out-come of which was the appointment of a com-mittee of five to report to the next convention a bill for the abelian of grade crossings, with a view to recommending its adoption by the va-rious State Legislatures. The Commissioners called on President McKinley this afternoon.

Civil Service Appointments. ALBANY, May 11 .- Harry E. Griswold, Assist-

ant Librarian of the law division of the State Library, has received a civil service appointment as Assistant Librarian of the Supreme Court in New York city. The salary is \$2,000 a Year. Samuel J. Jones of New York city has been appointed chief ateam cogineer of the Manhabian State Hospital. The mainry is \$1,200.

THE MENOUAL COURT-MARTIAL. The Repairs on the Lenky Dry Dock Have

Cost About \$153,000. Naval Constructor Bowles continued bistes ilmony yesterday at the court-martial of Civil Engineer Menocal in connection with the con-struction of dry dock No. 3 at the navy yard. He testified that, in his opinion, the sheet piling had not originally been driven with any repart to safety, and that it had not been set straight or even.

On cross-examination by Mr. Rand, the wit ness said that he had had sole control of the repairing of the dock. He could hire or discharge whom he pleased, make whatever contracts he thought necessary, and in fact use his own discretion in having the dock completed. He explained that this course was contrary to the usual naval regulations, and had been taken to relieve as soon as possible the Naval Department from the great inconvenience of not having a dock fit to accommodate the big warships. He said that about \$155,000 had been expended on the work for which he was solely responsible. Mr. Bowles admitted that relatives of members of the firm of Gillies Brothers, which had the original contract, had been employed in making the repairs, but that he was not aware of this connection at the time. The cross-examination of Mr. Bowles occupied nearly the entire session. whom he pleased, make whatever contracts he

TWO RIVER PIRATES NARRED.

Their Hont Chused by Two Pelicemen in Second Boat a Long Distance. Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, while Policemen Collins and O'Connor of the

in a rowboat, they saw Patrick Kelly and Charles De Lacey, two alleged river pirates, in another boat near the West Tenth street pier. another boat near the West Tenth street pier. There was no light on the boat, and, deeming this suspicious, the policemen shouted to the two men to stop rowing and await them.

The order served to make Kelly and De Lacey row all the harder. Collins and O'Connor are two of the fastest carsuen in the harber police, and they started in pursuit. The race continued until Kelly and De Lacey were almost aground on Governor's Island. When they were overhauled, in the bottom of their boat the police found 200 feet of now five-inch towing hawser and 300 feet of two-and-a-half-inch bawser that had been used. The rope was valued at \$35. The prisoners were held when arraigned in the Centre Street Court.

ONE OF THE CHILDREN DEAD. Two Missing Little Opes Found in a Closet After a Four Days' Search.

BOSTON, May 11 .- The missing Allston children, Bertram Davis and Ariel Frye, who disappeared on Saturday afternoon, were found to night in a closet in an unoccupied house in night in a closet in an unoccupied house in Allston. The girl was dead and the boy was unconscious, but it is thought will recover. The closet door was closed so tight that an are had to be procured before it could be opened. When the children entered the closet the door must have closed tightly, and the lack of air, together with the fact that they were without food or drink for four days, caused death. The boy was 6 years old and the girl was 5.

CANAL CONTRACTORS' CLAIMS. Siverging Views of Witnesses Before the Investigating Commission.

ALBANY, May 11.-The principal witness be fore the Canal Investigating Commission to-day was Albert J. Heims, a resident engineer in the canal service until October, 1897. He testified that his superiors in the State Engineer's Department had allowed claims of contractors hich in his judgment ought not to have been

allowed.

Contractors Gallo and McNeice of New York testified that they had merely asked what they considered their right in trying to have material classified as hard pan or rock paid for a such. They had not attempted to influence the decision of the State Engineer's Department beyond presenting their claims. MARINE INTELLIGENOR.

MINIATURE ALMANAC .- THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 48 | Sun sets.. 7 08 | Moon rises. 12 35 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 12 02 | Gov. Isl'd. 12 84 | Hell Gate.. 9 27

Arrived-Wednesday, May 11. Ss Majestic, Smith, Liverpool May 4 and Queens Sa Majestic, Smith, Liverpool May 4 town 5th.
Se Ems. Narrisowitz, Genoa.
Se Haraid, Falsen, Port Antonio.
Se Schleswig, Aarhus, Philadelphia.
Se Ardandin, Walker, Porto Cortes.
Se Alleghany, Low, Kingston.
Se Henry Dumois, Bang, Santa Marta.
Se Remus, Schwarner, Haltimore.
Se Faccisior, Boyd. New Orleans.
Se Portin, Farell, lightax.
Se Urostan, McKee, Georgetown.
Se Hichmenn, Hiller, Richmond.
Se Jamestown, Boss, Noriolk.
Se Windward, Reid, London.
Bark Emits, Prey, Buenoe Ayres.
Hark Avola, Martin, Montevideo.
Mark Harrington, Marzella, Seville.
[For later arrivals see First Pag

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Bs Camstense, from New York, at Para.
Bs Victoria, from New York, at Genoa.
Bs Marengo, from New York, at Newcastle.
Bs Oevenum, from New York, at Lisbon. ha Cevenum, from New York, at Moville,
as Anchoria, from New York, at Moville,
as Hoston City, from New York, at Histon,
as Falladon, from New York, at Singapere,
as Havel, from New York, at Cherbourg,
as Alter, from New York, at St. Michaels,
as Flaxman, from New York, at Manchestar

8s Spaarndam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

Na Alastia, from Naples for New York, passed Gibaltar. Ss Excelstor, from New York for Flushing, passed he late of Wight. Ship Dirigo, from New York for Shanghal, passed Aujer.
Ship Wm. H. Starbuck, from New York for Tokohama, passed Anjer. Bark Elvirs, from Marseilles for New York, passed

SPORES. Ship State of Maine, from New York for Heng Kong, lat. 35 south, long. 171 west. stark Hawthornbank, from New York for Hong Kong, April 5, tu Banca Straits.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. SALED FROM FORMING FORTS.

SA AURABIAN, from Liverpool for New York.

St. Cuthbert, from Antwerp for New York.

SEmma, from Gibraltar for New York.

SEmma, from Gibraltar for New York.

SCHARLES FROM PARA FOR New York.

SCHARLES FROM SUNDERFROM NEW YORK.

SUND COMMING, from Sunderland for New York.

SCHARLES FROM NOW FOR NEW YORK.

SCHARLES FROM NOW FOR NEW YORK.

SE POTOMAC, from Shields for New York.

SE POTOMAC, from Avonmouth for New York.

SE POTOMAC, from Avonmouth for New York.

SE BUTTERS OF CHIDA. FROM VANCOUVER FOR HONG.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se Chattahoochee, from Savannah for New York. In Talinhasee from Savannah for New York. Se El Paso, from New Orleans for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSBIFS.

Sati To-Day. Mails Close Edam, Amsterdam 860 A M Trinidad, Bermuda 500 A M Sati To-Morrow. Henry Dumois, Hayti...... 10 00 A M Seminois, Charleston..... Sail Saturday, May 14. insylvanta, Hamburg. Ardanmohr, Nassau Hubert, Barbadoes Excelsior, New Orleans Louisiana, New Orleans INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To Day. RensingtonSouthampton
.....Gibraitar
.....Hambester
.....Rotierdam ovatakken.

Horizani Liverpool Bremen Hamburg Hordeaux St. Lucia Jacksonville Savanuah Castle Eden Due Friday, May 18. .Liverpool .Gibraltar .Amsterdar .Hamburg Campania. Lord Warwick. Cluden auguste Victoria Chattahooch sturday, May 14 mius. May 15 La Gascogne. Havre Due Monday, May 16. Europe.... Alexandra. Minnewaska

MARIE VAN ZANDT WEDS,

AMERICAN SINGER, IT IS BAID, WILL QUIT THE STAGE. Her Husband Is Prof. Techerinoff of Mesonw University - Her Starmy Experience in Paris When the Government Land Her to Take the Popular Attention Off Tengula.

The news comes from Paris that Mile, Marie Van Zandt, the prima donna, was married there ten days ago. Her husband is a professor in the University of Moscow and is named Petre-vitch Tscherinoff. The singer's engagement to a Russian was announced several weeks ago, but it was supposed that it was the manager of a theatre in Moscow who was meant, al-though the first reports of her engagement said that she was to marry a man of title. It is said that the singer will retire permanently from the stage and end an artistic career that has been beset with more stirring incident than that of most prima donnas. The former Mile. Van Zandt is an American, and was born in this city about forty years ago, although most of her life has been spent in Europe, whithap she was taken by her mother when she was & rears old. Her mother was a singer known as Mme. Van Zandt, and her grandfather was Signor Blitz, at one time a well-known musician in this country. Her musical education was acquired in Europe, and her first appearance was made in Turin in 1882, when she sang Zerlina in "Don Giovanni." She appeared with success in Paris later and Delibes wrote She appeared harbor squad were patrolling the North River for her "Lakmé," in which she was notably successful at the Opdra Comique in Paris. As that time she was the particular protégé of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and it is said that Mrs. Mackay aid that time to further hes

that time she was the particular protego of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and it is said that Mrs. Mackay did much at that time to further hes success.

With the unfortunate incident of her illness during a performance of "The Barber of Seville" at the Opera Comique in 1854 commenced the stormy days of her career. She was said by the provokers of the demonstration to be intoxicated, and the riots which accompanied her attempts to make a reappearance virtually ended in her expulsion from Paris. For twelve years she was not heard in the French capital, sithough she lived there, Her appearances were highly successful in Russia, Italy. Spain and England, but she did not make any further effort to sing in France. Finally she came back to the Opera Comique two years ago and sang there with success. She was to have created last fall the leading role in Massonet's forthcoming "Cinderella," but the composer postponed the completion of that work in order to finish "Sapho" for Mile. Calved. It was said that Mile. Van Zandt would, whenever the opera was given, take the leading role, which had been originally intended for Shyl Sanderson. The work will be given at the Opéra Comique next attumn.

Mile. Van Zandt has never been married before. Her constant companion on all her travels has been her mother, to whose advice and brudence the singer's comfortable fortune is said to be due. Mile. Van Zandt is one of the wealthy singers. There is one other country which is almost as liberal in the matter of paying singers as this country. That is Russia, and Mile. Van Zandt has always been popular there. Her only operatic appearances here were made in the season of 1891-92, when she sang at the Matropolitan during the first season of the second Abbey and Grau régime. Her voice was not suited to the great theatre, and her répertoire was not suited to public taste, which was at that time even less tolerant than it is to day of the old Italian works. So she made little impression in her own country. She sang Lakmé. Zerlina, Ophelie, and Amina.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 .- Miss Edith Page Harrison, a niece of S. Davis Page of this city. was married at noon to-day to A. Merritt Taylor at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. Richard Neilson officiating. The bridesnaids were Miss Isabel Harrison of Virginia, a sister of the bride; Miss Pauline Davis Bowie. a sister of the bride; Miss Pauline Davis Bowie,
Miss Marianna Taylor, sister of the bridegreom,
and Miss Juliet Henry of Virginia. Mr. Taylor
was attended by Charles Clifford Taylor, his
brother, as best man. The ushers were Samuel
D. Harrison, brother of the bride; J. W. Taylor, brother of the bridegroom; William R. Ellison, Dr. Orville Horwitz, Dr. Judson Deland,
and William P. Jenks. Senator Boles Ponrose
and Col. Robert Ralston, who were also to have
been ushers, were unable to be present.

La Roche-Gritten.

In St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Jersey City. yesterday morning, Miss Florence Irene Gritten, a daughter of Deputy County Clerk Edwin W. Gritten, was married to Mr. Louis Forrest La Roche of Brooklyn. The maid of honor was Miss Beatrice Todd of East Orange. Mr. Charles Bouton of Hackensack was best man, and the ushers were Edwin La Roche, Walter Clay, and W. Montagus Worthley, all of Brooklyn. A wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Washington.

Duff-Elliett.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 11.—Miss Lella T., Elliott, niece of Mrs. Foster, the "Tombs An-gel," and Charles R. Duff were married at Cos-cob on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Texas Bankers Indorse the Gage Currency Plan. DALLAS, Tex., May 11 .- After a long debate the Texas State Bankers' Association at Austin has indersed the Gage plan for currency reform.

J. W. Blake, a banker of Nexia and Chairman of the State free-silver Democratic Executive Committee, made a strong fight in opposition to the indorsement of the Gage plan without success. The convention adopted a proposition that in case the country needed their services 200 bankers could be relied on to go to the 200 bankers could front from Texas.

Business Notices.

There are even drugglats who substitute inferior mineral waters for CARL H. SCHULTZ'S. They got them for less money, making a larger profit. MARRIDIA

PRICE-SMITH. -On Wednesday, May 11, in Grace English Lutheran Church, Newark, N. J., by the pastor, the Rev. M. J. Waters, Frances Elizabeth

Smith to Edgar Dayton Price.

DIED. BAYAUD. -- In Ciscinnati, O., after a short Illness, of pneumonia, George D. Bayand, aged 64 years. Funeral from Trinity Church, Broadway, opposite Wall st., city, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, May

12. Interment in Greenwood. Philadelphia, Boston, and Providence papers please copy. COOK E. -- Ann Cooke, reliet of Charles Giles Cooks, formerly of San Francisco, Cal., aged 77 years. Funeral from her late residence, 336 East 34th st_

Friday, May 13, at 2 P. M. FORSYTH. -On Tuesday, May 10, at Morristown, N. J., George W. Forsyth, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 104 South st., on Thursday, May 12, at 10:80 A.M. Interment

at Mendham, N. J. MAVENEYER. -On the 9th of May, at Roslyn, L. I., Charles F. Havemeyer, in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence. Roslyn, L. I., on Thursday, May 12, at 10:15 A. M. LYON. -On May 10, Mary, wislow of Edward Lyon. Funeral from her late residence, 608 East 148d st., to St. Jerome's Church, Alexander av. and 137th st., on Thursday at 10 o'clock.

ALMER .- On May 9, 1505, at her residence, 7 East Sist at., after a brief iliness, Sarah Halstead, widow of Nicholas Fietcher Palmer and daughter of the late Miln Parker, in the 7sth year of her age. Enneral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, Columbus av. and 52d st., Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock, Interment at Trinity Cometery at convenience of

PATON. -Suddenly, of pneumonia, on May 16, Ap-Paton and daughter of the late William Agnew. Funeral services at her late residence, 15 West 19th at , on Friday, May 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. ONNYAG. -On Wednesday, May 11, 1898, W. Louis

Fonntag, Jr., beloved husband of Hattle Inglis Funeral private, from his late residence, 411 West 934 41 WHITEHEAD. -- At 12 West 15th at, Wednesday evening, May 11, Gerrard Irvine Whitehead, in the dist year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter THE RENSICO CEMETERY .-Private station. Ran-Tem Rankoudt 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office. 16 East 424 st.

Mem Zublications.

May 8 50 dide," "Manon Lescaut." FRATE, 101 6th ave